1	2	3
Jamnagar	5353	—
Sundaranagar	761	—
Rajkot	7537	1
Junagarh	12336	5
Amreli	3391	—
Bhavnagar	1692	1
Dengs	145	—
Total	106692	21

Manually-operated Wind Power Projects in Gujarat

6492. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the district-wise number of wind power projects operated manually in Gujarat at present; and

(b) what is the total expenditure likely to be incurred and Central assistance to be provided in the current financial budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total wind power capacity of 64.515 MW has been installed in Gujarat. This includes 16.345 MW demonstration projects and 48.17 MW private sector projects. None of the wind project is operated manually. The district-wise break-up of installed capacity is given in Statement. (*See* below).

(b) State-wise allocation of funds has not been made. Funds are released on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments, and their approval takes into account techno-economic viablity and availability of funds.

Statement

District-wise Break-up of wind energy installed capacity in Gujarat

District	(In MW) Demonstration	Private Sector	Total
Kutch	2.185	—	2.185
Jamnagar	14.160	40.700	54.630
Rajkot	—	7.700	7.700
Total	16.345	48.170	64.515

Solar Cookers in Madhya Pradesh

6493. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any targets to install Solar Cookers in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to install and pupularise Solar Cookers in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SORUCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Central subsidy on solar cookers was withdrawn w.e.f. 1.4.94. Instead financial assistance is being provided to States/UTs for infrastructure development, publicity and propagation of solar cookers. Under this new scheme, targets are therefore no longer being allocated to States. However, indicative goal is being given to each state so as to assess the performance against financial assistance provided to them. An indicative goal of 17,500 for 1995-96 has been fixed for Madhya Pradesh by the Central Government. The target/indicative goal is being fixed on year to year basis during Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(c) An amount of Rs. 25 laksh was allocated to Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 for organizing publicity

campaign, providing support to manufacturers, establishing sales outlets/ centres and organizing trainings and demonstrations etc. Similar support is also being continued during 1995-96.

Energy to be generated by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan

6494. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated non-conventional energy to be generated by the end of the Eighth Five year Plan; and

(b) what is the per unit cost of power generated in non-conventional energy sector compared to conventional energy sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Eighth Plan target for generation for power from Non-Conventional Energy Sources is 600 MW. However, under the new Strategy & Action Plan prepared by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, a revised goal of 2000 MW has been fixed for power generation from non-conventional energy sources.

(b) The cost of power generation from non-conventional energy sources such as wind, small hydro, bagasse based co-generation, etc. ranges from Rs. 1.75—3.50 per unit, depending upon the location, capacity and other parameteres. This compares favourably with the projected cost of generation from new conventional power projects.

Selection of Chief Executive of Private Sector through ACC

6495. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to make it incumbent for large private sector units to have the selection of their Chief Executive pass through the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government own at least 40% of such companies; and

(c) the reasons for not bringing such appointments of those companies under the purview of the ACC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise, Sir.

Public Grievance Cells in Ministries

*6496. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Ministries have established Grievance Cells as per the directions of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

(b) what are the names of the Public Grievance officers in each of the Ministry with their telephone numbers and designations;

(c) how many Public grievances have been received by each of such Ministries during the year 1994-95; and

(d) whether Electionic media has been utilised to inform the Public about the existence of public Grievance cells in each Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) All Ministries Departments of the Government of India have established Grievance Cells.

(b) A list indicating the names of the public Grievance officers in each Ministry, their designations and telephone numbers is at Annexture (*See* Appendix 173—Annexture No. 134)